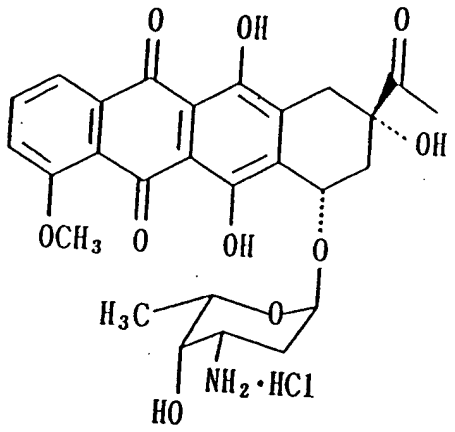
Amendments to the Claims

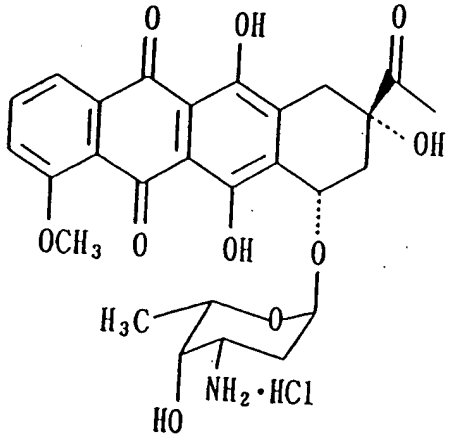
1-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously presented) A crystalline form of anthracycline antibiotic represented by the following formula (I) and having at least characteristic 2θ values in degrees of 6.18, 7.88, 9.82, 11.60, 13.30, 15.80, 20.88 and 23.12 as measured by an X-ray powder diffraction method:



(I).

8. (Previously presented) A process for producing a crystalline form of anthracycline antibiotic represented by the following formula (I) and having at least characteristic 2θ values in degrees of 6.18, 7.88, 9.82, 11.60, 13.30, 15.80, 20.88 and 23.12 as measured by an X-ray powder diffraction method,



(I)

the process comprising the steps of:

preparing a solution comprising a first solvent comprising 1-butanol, a second solvent which is miscible with the first solvent and capable of dissolving the antibiotic of formula (I), and the antibiotic of formula (I) dissolved therein; and

subjecting the solution to a crystallization treatment, to obtain said crystalline form of the antibiotic of formula (I).

9. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the first solvent is selected from the group consisting of 1-butanol, 1-butanol / acetone, 1-butanol / hexane and 1-butanol / diisopropyl ether.

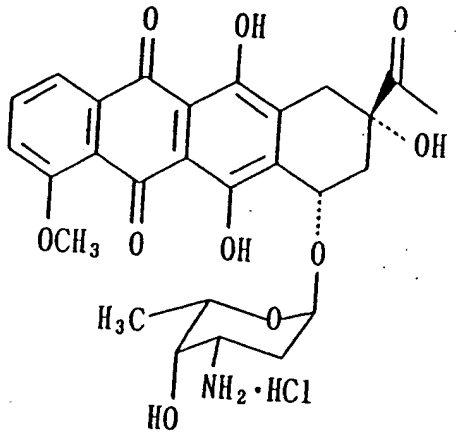
10. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the first solvent is selected from the group consisting of butanol, 1-butanol / acetone, 1-butanol / hexane and 1-butanol / diisopropyl ether, and wherein the second solvent is selected from the group consisting of water, methanol, ethanol and a combination thereof.

11. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, which comprises the steps of dissolving 1 part by weight of the antibiotic of formula (I) in 5 to 20 parts by weight of methanol, adding 1-butanol or a solvent mixture comprising 1-butanol / acetone, 1-butanol / hexane or 1-butanol / diisopropyl ether in an amount of 1 to 20 parts by volume based on the volume of methanol, and crystallizing the antibiotic at a temperature in the range of 5 to 35°C.

12. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein a solvent mixture is added, which comprises up to 60% by weight of acetone, hexane or diisopropyl ether.

13-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously presented) A process for producing a crystalline form of anthracycline antibiotic represented by the following formula (I):



(I)

the process comprising the steps of:

preparing a solution comprising a first solvent comprising 1-butanol, a second solvent which is miscible with the first solvent and capable of dissolving the antibiotic of formula (I), and the antibiotic of formula (I) dissolved therein; and

subjecting the solution to a crystallization treatment, to obtain said crystalline form of the antibiotic of formula (I).